Internal Revenue Service

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Department of the Treasury Washington, DC 20224

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Person To Contact: , ID No.

Telephone Number:

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Date:

August 30, 2019

LEGEND

X

<u>A</u> =

<u>B</u> =

Trust 1 =

Trust 2 =

Trust 3 =

Trust 4

Date 1

Date 2 = Date 3 =

Date 4 =

Date 5 =

Date 6 =

State =

Dear :

This responds to a letter dated February 25, 2019, and subsequent information, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} by \underline{X} 's authorized representative, requesting relief under section 1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code).

FACTS

According to the information submitted and representations made within, \underline{X} was incorporated and made a valid S corporation election effective on $\underline{Date\ 1}$ under the laws of State.

 \underline{A} , an individual and eligible shareholder, owned shares in \underline{X} . During \underline{A} 's lifetime, \underline{A} transferred the shares of \underline{X} to $\underline{Trust\ 1}$ was treated as an eligible shareholder of X under § 1362(c)(2)(A)(i). On Date 2, A died.

<u>Trust 1</u> continued as <u>Trust 2</u>, an administrative trust. An election under § 645 was made to treat <u>Trust 2</u> as part of <u>A</u>'s estate for federal tax purposes. Because <u>Trust 2</u> was treated as part of <u>A</u>'s estate, <u>Trust 2</u> remained an eligible shareholder of <u>X</u> throughout the period <u>Trust 2</u> held <u>X</u> stock, as it did not hold any <u>X</u> shares after the applicable date as defined in § 645(b)(2).

On <u>Date 3</u>, <u>Trust 2</u> transferred all of its shares of \underline{X} to <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u>. On <u>Date 4</u>, <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u> transferred some of the shares of \underline{X} to \underline{B} , an individual and an eligible shareholder. On <u>Date 5</u>, \underline{B} sold the shares in \underline{X} to eligible shareholders of \underline{X} under \S 1362(c)(2)(A)(i).

<u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u> were eligible shareholders until <u>Date 6</u> under § 1.1361-1(h)(ii)(B). Although it was intended that QSST elections be made for <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u> effective <u>Date 6</u>, QSST elections were inadvertently not made for <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u>. Thus, the

failure to make QSST elections for $\underline{\text{Trust 3}}$ and $\underline{\text{Trust 4}}$ effective $\underline{\text{Date 6}}$ caused $\underline{\text{X}}$'s S election to terminate on Date 6.

 \underline{X} represents that its S corporation election termination was inadvertent and was not motivated by tax avoidance or retroactive tax planning. Further, \underline{X} represents that \underline{X} and its shareholders agree to make any adjustments required as a condition of obtaining relief under the inadvertent termination rule as provided under § 1362(f) of the Code that may be required by the Secretary.

 \underline{X} also represents that all income has been reported on all affected returns of \underline{X} and all of its shareholders consistent with the treatment of \underline{X} as an S corporation, and that neither \underline{X} nor any of its shareholders intended to terminate its subchapter S election. In addition, \underline{X} represents that $\underline{Trust\ 3}$ and $\underline{Trust\ 4}$ qualify as QSSTs under section 1361(d) and have qualified as a QSST since $\underline{Trust\ 3}$ and $\underline{Trust\ 4}$ acquired the \underline{X} stock on $\underline{Date\ 3}$. \underline{X} represents that other than the inadvertent termination, \underline{X} has qualified as a small business corporation at all times since its election on $\underline{Date\ 2}$.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 1361(a)(1) of the Code provides that the term "S corporation" means, with respect to any taxable year, a small business corporation for which an election under § 1362(a) is in effect for such year.

Section 1361(b)(1) defines a "small business corporation" as a domestic corporation which is not an ineligible corporation and which does not (A) have more than 100 shareholders, (B) have as a shareholder a person (other than an estate, a trust described in § 1361(c)(2), or an organization described in § 1361(c)(6)) who is not an individual, (C) have a nonresident alien as a shareholder, and (D) have more than 1 class of stock.

Section 1361(c)(2)(A)(i) provides that for purposes of § 1361(b)(1)(B), a trust all of which is treated (under subpart E) as owned by an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States may be a shareholder of an S corporation.

Section 1361(d)(1) provides that in the case of a QSST with respect to which a beneficiary makes an election under § 1361(d)(2) the trust is treated as a trust described in § 1361(c)(2)(A)(i) and, for purposes of § 678(a), the beneficiary of the trust is treated as the owner of that portion of the trust which consists of stock in an S corporation with respect to which the election under § 1361(d)(2) is made.

Section 1361(d)(3) provides that the term "qualified subchapter S trust" means a trust (A) the terms of which require that (i) during the life of the current income beneficiary, there shall be only 1 income beneficiary of the trust, (ii) any corpus distributed during the life of the current income beneficiary may be distributed only to such beneficiary, (iii)

the income interest of the current income beneficiary in the trust shall terminate on the earlier of such beneficiary's death or the termination of the trust, and (iv) upon the termination of the trust during the life of the current income beneficiary, the trust shall distribute all of its assets to such beneficiary, and (B) all of the income (within the meaning of section 643(b)) of which is distributed (or required to be distributed) currently to 1 individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States. A substantially separate and independent share of a trust within the meaning of 663(c) shall be treated as a separate trust for purposes of § 1361(d)(3) and § 1361(c).

Section 1362(d)(2)(A) provides that an election under § 1362(a) shall be terminated whenever (at any time on or after the 1st day of the taxable year for which the corporation is an S corporation) such corporation ceases to be a small business corporation.

Section 1362(f) provides, in relevant part, that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) by any corporation was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3) or § 1361(b)(3)(C); (2) the Secretary determines that the circumstances resulting in such termination were inadvertent; (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in such termination, steps were taken so that the corporation for which the termination occurred is a small business corporation; and (4) the corporation for which the termination occurred, and each person who was a shareholder in such corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to § 1362(f), agrees to make the adjustments (consistent with the treatment of such corporation as an S corporation) as may be required by the Secretary with respect to such period, then, notwithstanding the circumstances resulting in such termination, such corporation shall be treated as an S corporation during the period specified by the Secretary.

CONCLUSION

Based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that \underline{X} 's S corporation election terminated on $\underline{Date\ 6}$. We further conclude that the termination of \underline{X} 's S election on $\underline{Date\ 6}$ was inadvertent within the meaning of § 1362(f). Pursuant to the provisions of § 1362(f), \underline{X} will be treated as continuing to be an S corporation as of $\underline{Date\ 6}$ and thereafter, provided that \underline{X} 's S corporation election is not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d). This ruling is contingent upon the filing of a QSST election for $\underline{Trust\ 3}$ and $\underline{Trust\ 4}$, respectively, within 120 days of the date of this letter. A copy of this letter should be attached to each QSST election.

Except as specifically ruled upon above, we express or imply no opinion concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts of this case under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, we express or imply no opinion regarding X's eligibility to be an S corporation or whether <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u> are otherwise valid QSSTs.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. According to § 6110(k)(3),

this ruling may not be used or cited as precedent.

The ruling contained in this letter is based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the ruling request, it is subject to verification on examination.

Pursuant to the power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to your authorized representatives.

Sincerely,

Laura C. Fields

Laura C. Fields Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 1 Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)
Copy of this letter
Copy of this letter for section 6110 purposes